

## § 882.5910

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

### § 882.5910 Dura substitute.

(a) *Identification*. A dura substitute is a sheet or material that is used to repair the dura mater (the membrane surrounding the brain).

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

### § 882.5940 Electroconvulsive therapy device.

(a) *Identification*. An electroconvulsive therapy device is a device used for treating severe psychiatric disturbances (e.g., severe depression) by inducing in the patient a major motor seizure by applying a brief intense electrical current to the patient's head.

(b) *Classification*. Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required*. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See § 882.3.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 17740, May 11, 1987]

### § 882.5950 Neurovascular embolization device.

(a) *Identification*. A neurovascular embolization device is an intravascular implant intended to permanently occlude blood flow to cerebral aneurysms and cerebral arteriovenous malformations. This does not include cyanoacrylates and other embolic agents, which act by polymerization or precipitation. Embolization devices used in other vascular applications are also not included in this classification, see § 870.3300.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls.) The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Vascular and Neurovascular Embolization Devices." For availability of this guidance document, see § 882.1(e).

[69 FR 77900, Dec. 29, 2004]

### § 882.5960 Skull tongs for traction.

(a) *Identification*. Skull tongs for traction is an instrument used to immobilize a patient with a cervical spine

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

injury (e.g., fracture or dislocation). The device is caliper shaped with tips that penetrate the skin. It is anchored to the skull and has a heavy weight attached to it that maintains, by traction, the patient's position.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

### § 882.5970 Cranial orthosis.

(a) *Identification*. A cranial orthosis is a device that is intended for medical purposes to apply pressure to prominent regions of an infant's cranium in order to improve cranial symmetry and/or shape in infants from 3 to 18 months of age, with moderate to severe nonsynostotic positional plagiocephaly, including infants with plagiocephalic-, brachycephalic-, and scaphocephalic-shaped heads.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls) (prescription use in accordance with § 801.109 of this chapter, biocompatibility testing, and labeling (contraindications, warnings, precautions, adverse events, instructions for physicians and parents)).

[63 FR 40651, July 30, 1998]

### § 882.5975 Human dura mater.

(a) *Identification*. Human dura mater is human pachymeninx tissue intended to repair defects in human dura mater.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Human Dura Mater." See § 882.1(e) for the availability of this guidance.

[68 FR 70436, Dec. 18, 2003]

## PART 884—OBSTETRICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL DEVICES

### Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

884.1 Scope.

884.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

884.9 Limitations of exemptions from section 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act).

### Subpart B—Obstetrical and Gynecological Diagnostic Devices

884.1040 Viscometer for cervical mucus.

**Food and Drug Administration, HHS****Pt. 884**

884.1050 Endocervical aspirator.  
884.1060 Endometrial aspirator.  
884.1100 Endometrial brush.  
884.1175 Endometrial suction curette and accessories.  
884.1185 Endometrial washer.  
884.1300 Uterotubal carbon dioxide insufflator and accessories.  
884.1425 Perineometer.  
884.1550 Amniotic fluid sampler (amniocentesis tray).  
884.1560 Fetal blood sampler.  
884.1600 Transabdominal amnioscope (fetoscope) and accessories.  
884.1630 Colposcope.  
884.1640 Culdoscope and accessories.  
884.1660 Transcervical endoscope (amnioscope) and accessories.  
884.1690 Hysteroscope and accessories.  
884.1700 Hysteroscopic insufflator.  
884.1720 Gynecologic laparoscope and accessories.  
884.1730 Laparoscopic insufflator.

**Subpart C—Obstetrical and Gynecological Monitoring Devices**

884.2050 Obstetric data analyzer.  
884.2225 Obstetric-gynecologic ultrasonic imager.  
884.2600 Fetal cardiac monitor.  
884.2620 Fetal electroencephalographic monitor.  
884.2640 Fetal phonocardiographic monitor and accessories.  
884.2660 Fetal ultrasonic monitor and accessories.  
884.2675 Fetal scalp circular (spiral) electrode and applicator.  
884.2685 Fetal scalp clip electrode and applicator.  
884.2700 Intrauterine pressure monitor and accessories.  
884.2720 External uterine contraction monitor and accessories.  
884.2730 Home uterine activity monitor.  
884.2740 Perinatal monitoring system and accessories.  
884.2900 Fetal stethoscope.  
884.2960 Obstetric ultrasonic transducer and accessories.  
884.2980 Telethermographic system.  
884.2982 Liquid crystal thermographic system.  
884.2990 Breast lesion documentation system.

**Subpart D—Obstetrical and Gynecological Prosthetic Devices**

884.3200 Cervical drain.  
884.3575 Vaginal pessary.  
884.3650 Fallopian tube prosthesis.  
884.3900 Vaginal stent.

**Subpart E—Obstetrical and Gynecological Surgical Devices**

884.4100 Endoscopic electrocautery and accessories.  
884.4120 Gynecologic electrocautery and accessories.  
884.4150 Bipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter and accessories.  
884.4160 Unipolar endoscopic coagulator-cutter and accessories.  
884.4250 Expandable cervical dilator.  
884.4260 Hygroscopic Laminaria cervical dilator.  
884.4270 Vibratory cervical dilators.  
884.4340 Fetal vacuum extractor.  
884.4400 Obstetric forceps.  
884.4500 Obstetric fetal destructive instrument.  
884.4520 Obstetric-gynecologic general manual instrument.  
884.4530 Obstetric-gynecologic specialized manual instrument.  
884.4550 Gynecologic surgical laser.  
884.4900 Obstetric table and accessories.

**Subpart F—Obstetrical and Gynecological Therapeutic Devices**

884.5050 Metreurynter-balloon abortion system.  
884.5070 Vacuum abortion system.  
884.5100 Obstetric anesthesia set.  
884.5150 Nonpowered breast pump.  
884.5160 Powered breast pump.  
884.5225 Abdominal decompression chamber.  
884.5250 Cervical cap.  
884.5300 Condom.  
884.5310 Condom with spermicidal lubricant.  
884.5320 Glans sheath.  
884.5330 Female condom.  
884.5350 Contraceptive diaphragm and accessories.  
884.5360 Contraceptive intrauterine device (IUD) and introducer.  
884.5380 Contraceptive tubal occlusion device (TOD) and introducer.  
884.5390 Perineal heater.  
884.5400 Menstrual cup.  
884.5425 Scented or scented deodorized menstrual pad.  
884.5435 Unscented menstrual pad.  
884.5460 Scented or scented deodorized menstrual tampon.  
884.5470 Unscented menstrual tampon.  
884.5900 Therapeutic vaginal douche apparatus.  
884.5920 Vaginal insufflator.  
884.5940 Powered vaginal muscle stimulator for therapeutic use.  
884.5960 Genital vibrator for therapeutic use.  
884.5970 Clitoral engorgement device.

**Subpart G—Assisted Reproduction Devices**

884.6100 Assisted reproduction needles.

## § 884.1

- 884.6110 Assisted reproduction catheters.
- 884.6120 Assisted reproduction accessories.
- 884.6130 Assisted reproduction microtools.
- 884.6140 Assisted reproduction micropipette fabrication instruments.
- 884.6150 Assisted reproduction micro-manipulators and microinjectors.
- 884.6160 Assisted reproduction labware.
- 884.6170 Assisted reproduction water and water purification systems.
- 884.6180 Reproductive media and supplements.
- 884.6190 Assisted reproductive microscopes and microscope accessories.
- 884.6200 Assisted reproduction laser system.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 351, 360, 360c, 360e, 360j, 371.

SOURCE: 45 FR 12684, Feb. 26, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### § 884.1 Scope.

(a) This part sets forth the classification of obstetrical and gynecological devices intended for human use that are in commercial distribution.

(b) The identification of a device in a regulation in this part is not a precise description of every device that is, or will be, subject to the regulation. A manufacturer who submits a premarket notification submission for a device under part 807 may not show merely that the device is accurately described by the section title and identification provisions of a regulation in this part, but shall state why the device is substantially equivalent to other devices, as required by § 807.87.

(c) To avoid duplicative listings, a obstetrical and gynecological device that has two or more types of uses (e.g., used both as a diagnostic device and as a therapeutic device) is listed only in one subpart.

(d) References in this part to regulatory sections of the Code of Federal Regulations are to chapter I of title 21, unless otherwise noted.

(e) Guidance documents referenced in this part are available on the Internet at <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/guidance.html>.

[52 FR 17740, May 11, 1987, as amended at 68 FR 44415, Aug. 27, 2003]

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–05 Edition)

#### § 884.3 Effective dates of requirement for premarket approval.

A device included in this part that is classified into class III (premarket approval) shall not be commercially distributed after the date shown in the regulation classifying the device unless the manufacturer has an approval under section 515 of the act (unless an exemption has been granted under section 520(g)(2) of the act). An approval under section 515 of the act consists of FDA's issuance of an order approving an application for premarket approval (PMA) for the device or declaring completed a product development protocol (PDP) for the device.

(a) Before FDA requires that a device commercially distributed before the enactment date of the amendments, or a device that has been found substantially equivalent to such a device, has an approval under section 515 of the act FDA must promulgate a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring such approval, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. Such a regulation under section 515(b) of the act shall not be effective during the grace period ending on the 90th day after its promulgation or on the last day of the 30th full calendar month after the regulation that classifies the device into class III is effective, whichever is later. See section 501(f)(2)(B) of the act. Accordingly, unless an effective date of the requirement for premarket approval is shown in the regulation for a device classified into class III in this part, the device may be commercially distributed without FDA's issuance of an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device. If FDA promulgates a regulation under section 515(b) of the act requiring premarket approval for a device, section 501(f)(1)(A) of the act applies to the device.

(b) Any new, not substantially equivalent, device introduced into commercial distribution on or after May 28, 1976, including a device formerly marketed that has been substantially altered, is classified by statute (section 513(f) of the act) into class III without any grace period and FDA must have issued an order approving a PMA or declaring completed a PDP for the device